CPP Overview

Purpose

The purpose of this brief is to provide CMT's information on the development of the Combat Pistol Program (CPP) and significant changes to doctrinal techniques.

Agenda

- Background
- Development
- Differences (ELP, CPP)
- Training Constraints
- Standardized Basic Skills
- Training Blocks
- Targetry/Scoring Methodology

Background

- Since 1992 the Marine Corps has made continuous efforts to improve pistol marksmanship training.

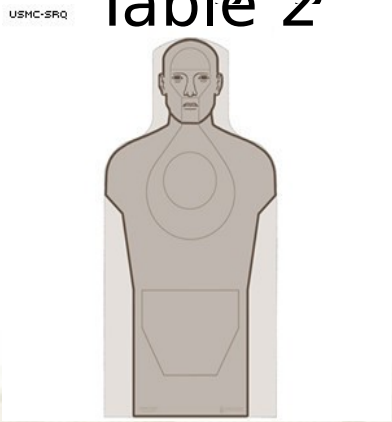
- Each attempt was met with friction due to time or resources restrictions. A renewed effort, begun in 2008 resulting in the recently approved Combat Pistol Program (CPP) in 2013.

Development

- In 2008 MPMS held a SME conference to capture current training and employment techniques from operational units to use in the development of fleet wide, executable Pistol Program. The resulting program used rifle tables 1&2 as a model to first train fundamental skills and then basic combat engagement techniques.

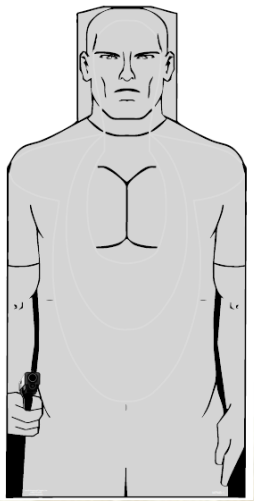
Table 1

Table 2



Development Cont.

- Continued Testing and Evaluation revealed that using bullseye targetry contributed to problems with anticipation in some shooters.
- An effort to improve targetry to meet both fundamental skills and basic combat engagement techniques resulted in the development of th -1 Target.



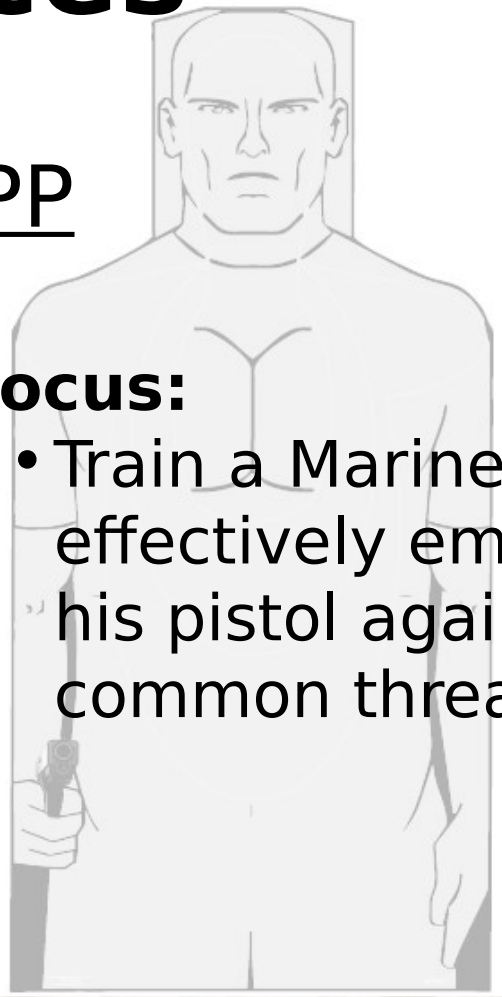
Development Cont.

- Testing and Validation of the program was completed during FY-12, and the decision to implement the program Marine Corps wide was made in FY-13.

- To date, 11 annual training details and 9 entry-level details have been successfully executed aboard WTBN Quantico.

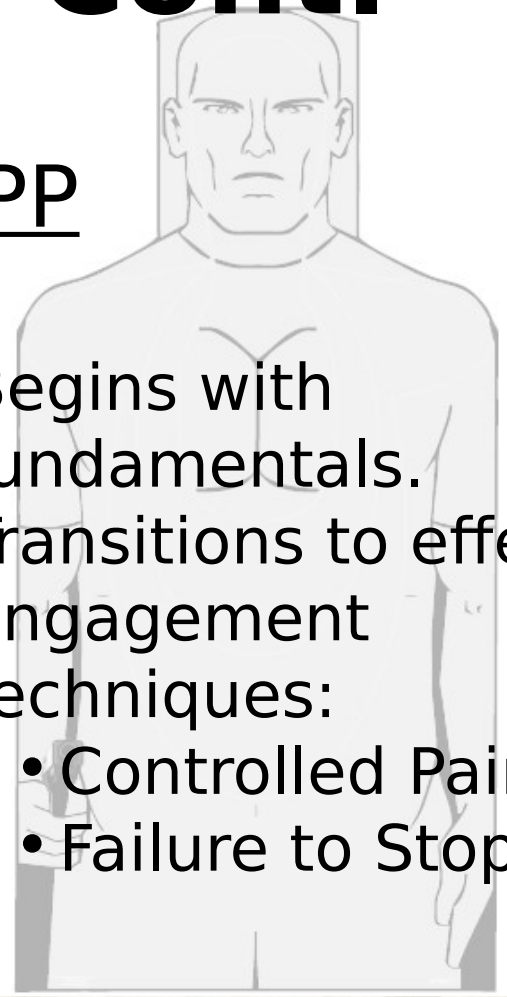
Differences

- ELP
  - **Focus:**
    - Safe Weapons Handling
    - Fundamentals shot delivery techniques, using a bull’s-eye target**.**
- CPP
  - **Focus:**
    - Train a Marine to effectively employ his pistol against the common threat.



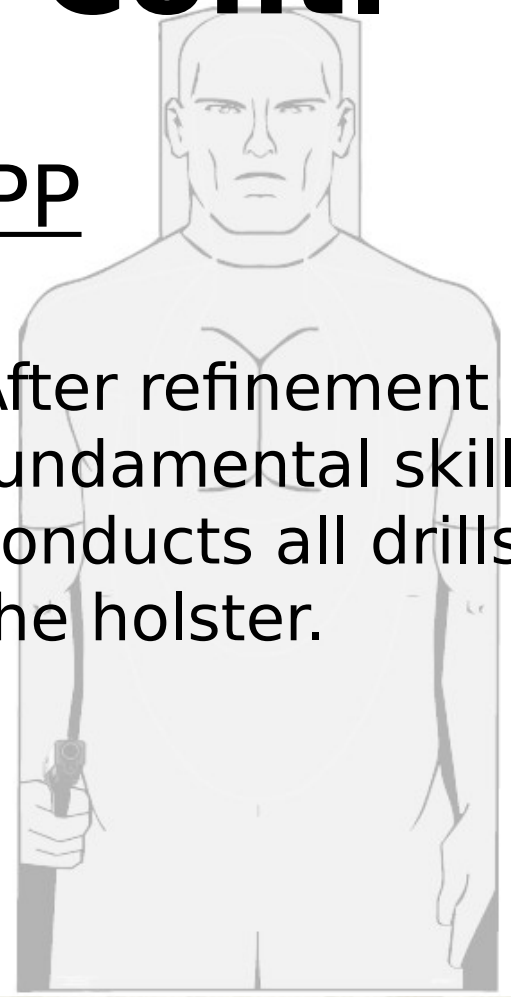
Differences Cont.

- ELP
  - Begins with fundamentals
  - Transitions to firing techniques:
    - Slow Fire
    - Quick Fire
    - Quick Reaction
    - Sustained Fire
- CPP
  - Begins with fundamentals.
  - Transitions to effective engagement techniques:
    - Controlled Pairs
    - Failure to Stop



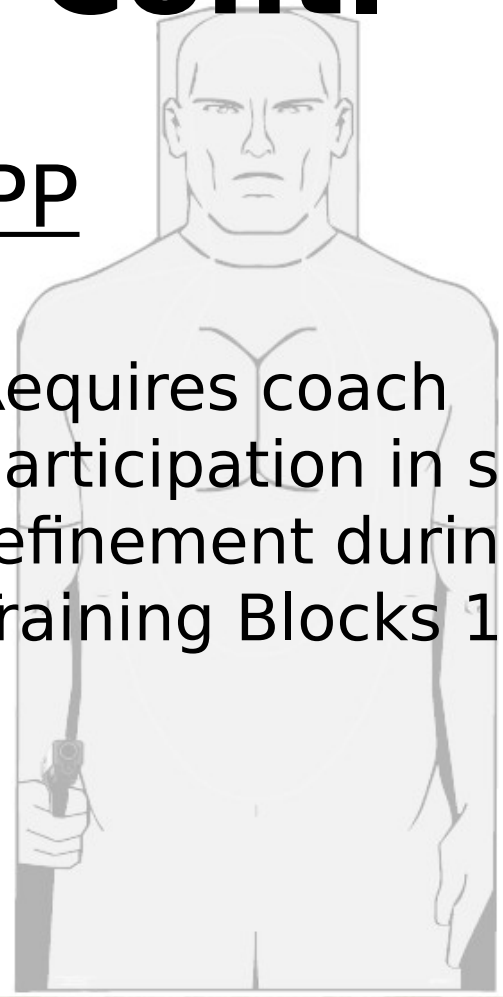
Differences Cont.

- ELP
  - Conducts all drills from the Alert.
- CPP
  - After refinement of fundamental skills, conducts all drills from the holster.



Differences Cont.

- ELP
  - Does not allow time for effective coaching during live fire training
- CPP
  - Requires coach participation in skill refinement during Training Blocks 1 and 2



Training Constrains

- Range
- Ammunition
- Targetry
- Time

Standardized Basic Skills

- Weapons Handling

"In your Workspace"

Standardized Basic Skills

Stance and Grip

- Isosceles stance
- High, two handed grip

Standardized Basic Skills

Presentation

- Four step draw

Standardized Basic Skills

Search and Assess

- At the "Ready"

Training Blocks

Training Block 1

- Weapons handling
- Standing position and grip
- Fundamentals
- Techniques of fire:
  - Double and single action
- Corrective action as necessary

Training Blocks

Training Block 2

- All Skills in Block1, Plus:
  - Presentation from the holster
  - Controlled Pairs
  - Tactical Reloads
  - Speed Reloads

Training Blocks

Training Block 3

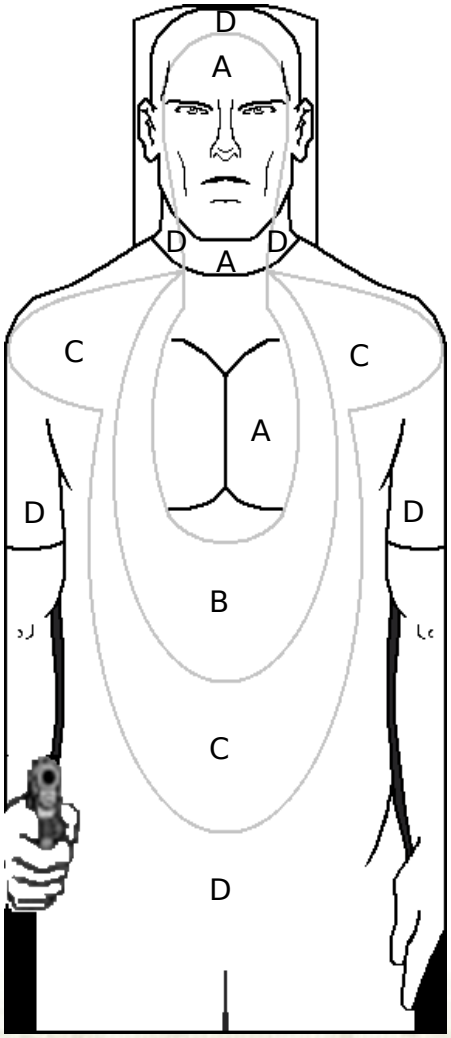
- All previous skills plus:
  - Failure to Stop
  - Threat Assessment

Training Blocks

Training Blocks 4 and 5

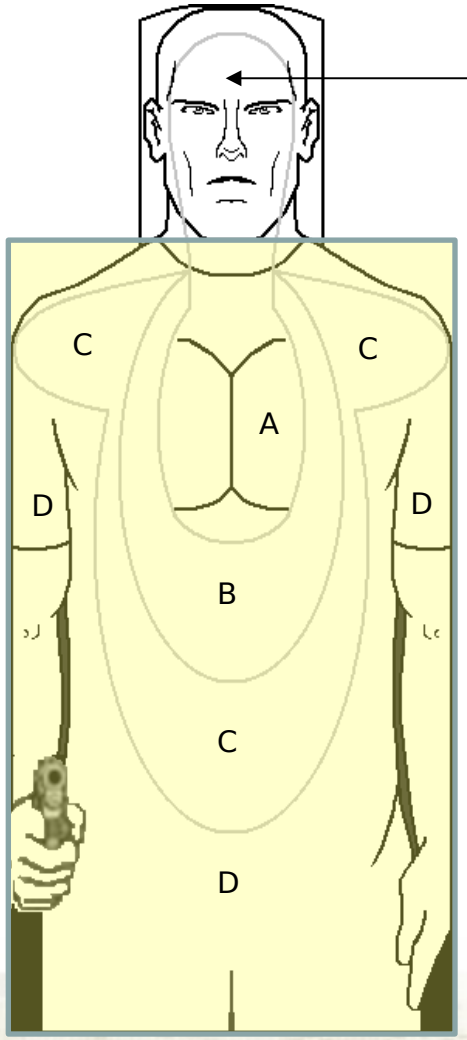
- Single Course of Fire
- Encompassing all skill sets
- Fired once for practice
- Fired once for evaluation (score)

MPMS-1 Target



A = 10 points
B = 8 points
C = 6 points
D = 4 points

Failure to Stop – Chest Shot



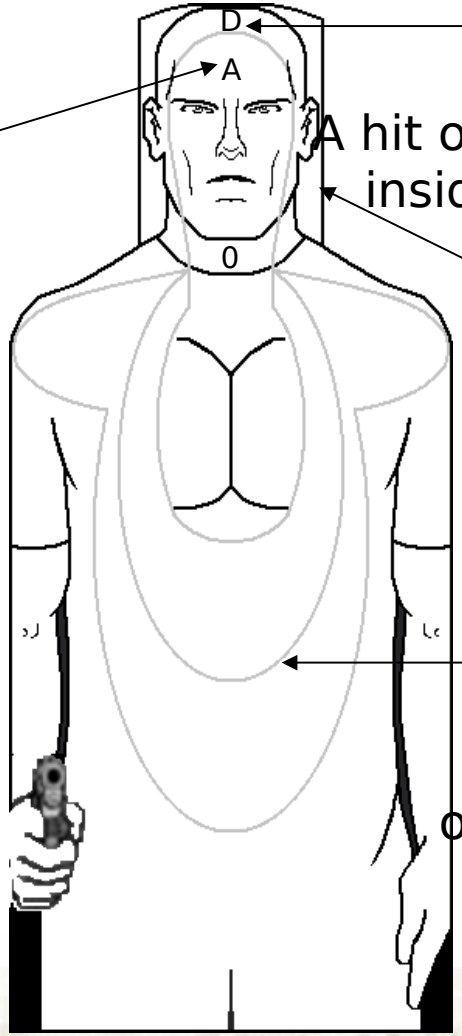
4 points

A hit anywhere on head

A = 10
B = 8
C = 6
D = 4

Designated aiming area is **Center Mass**

Failure to Stop – Head Shot



4 points

10 points

A hit outside the scoring zone but inside the outline of the head

Miss

A hit outside the outline of the head

0 points

A hit anywhere on the torso of the target

Designated aiming area is **Head**

Table One Qualification Standards

Classification	Score
Expert	364 – 400
Sharpshooter	324 – 363
Marksman	264 – 323
Unqualified	0 – 263

Questions?